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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 18TH, 1912.

The recent change effected in British Naval policy, especially in so far as it relates to the Mediterranean, has created serious misgivings in many minds as to the wisdom of the change, and although the matter is to form the subject of early debate in the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey has deemed it necessary to assure the nation in advance that the Government has no intention of abandoning the Mediterranean altogether, though there is no quarrel in prospect in that region. It is unnecessary, he explains, to keep a force in the Mediterranean able to hold its own at any moment against all other Powers: all that is needed is that the Government should maintain there a sufficient Naval force available for use at any moment and thus enable Great Britain to be counted as one of the Mediterranean Naval Powers. What has actually happened is that Mr. Churchill, determined to show that England would be, under his régime, in an overwhelming superiority to Germany in the narrow seas, insisted that the headquarters of the fourth battle squadron should be transferred from Malta to Gibraltar, where it would be available for use in the North Sea if any emergency required its presence there. But he also said it would be available for use in the Mediterranean. Admiral Lord CHARLES BERNARD has strongly criticised this reorganisation in a very lengthy statement issued to the Press, in which he declares that the new allocation of the British Fleet confronts the British people with the necessity

of making one of the most momentous decisions which have ever been demanded of them. "The Government," he says, "having apparently determined virtually to abandon the naval defence of the Mediterranean, what the nation must decide, and that quickly, is whether or not they will permit the weakening to breaking-point of what is the main link in the defence of the Empire." He goes on to say that the action of the Government is the natural development of the policy of reducing the Navy which was initiated in 1904. "To-day the squadrons which protected British interests in every part of the world are either withdrawn or greatly weakened. Naval force is concentrated in home waters. Six out of the 13 naval bases abroad have been dismantled. The garrisons of the remaining seven stations have been reduced, their armament decreased, and their stores sold. The patrolling cruiser force was largely withdrawn, and the ships were broken up, so that there are now no more than about 20 cruisers, instead of some 60 vessels, available for the protection of the trade routes. The increase in the size of warships has left the docking accommodation totally inadequate. The Fleet is so short of men that it is constantly found to be impossible to recommission a ship without taking a crew which is entitled to an interval of leave. The perpetual shifting of the men from ship to ship and the depriving them of their legitimate leave creates a discontent greatly to be deplored. There are at least 20,000 men short of requirements. Parliament has been continually assured by His Majesty's Ministers that the number of the personnel was adequate." Such is the general situation, and it must be admitted that it looks far from satisfactory. Lord CHARLES BERNARD agrees that as regards the menace of one foreign Power in home waters, the Admiralty have adopted the right strategy in concentrating forces to meet it. But the fact that, in order to effect that concentration they have been obliged, first, to withdraw squadrons from foreign waters, and now abandon the Mediterranean, affords, he says, indisputable evidence that the naval policy of the last ten years has failed to provide for the needs of the Empire. Yet if we look at the Naval expenditure of the country we find that in those ten years it has increased from 29 millions sterling to more than 44 millions sterling. Lord CHARLES BERNARD nevertheless charges the Government with deliberately choosing to resign the Naval supremacy of the country. He writes: "The policy of the present First Lord of the Admiralty has been distinguished by two departures. One is the substitution of numbers (an Army custom) for the traditional names of the squadrons of the Fleet, the squadrons themselves remaining as they were. The other is the evacuation of the Mediterranean, involving the complete reversal of the conditions which for centuries have been held by British statesmen to be essential to the maintenance of British interests. There are at this moment two courses open to the country. The one is immediately to carry into execution the policy laid down by all Governments; the maintenance of the naval supremacy of Great Britain. 'This is the course which the country has been led to believe the Government are pursuing. The alternative is to resign our naval supremacy, to give up the keys of the strategic centre of the Empire, and to rely upon a system of alliances which has always proved disastrous in the past and which will prove equally fatal in the future. This is the course which the Government have actually adopted." The political alarmist is a useful person in many ways. He, at least, stirs up the apathetic public "to look into the matter." But are the alarming conclusions reached by the gallant Admiral strongly supported by the facts of the case? That the Government have no intention of evacuating the Mediterranean is clearly shown by Sir Edward Grey's statement this week, and more clearly shown still by an examination of the Government's proposals. Mr. CHURCHILL, in explaining them said the fourth battle squadron, whose headquarters are transferred from Malta to Gibraltar, while being available for use in the North Sea if any emergency required its presence there, would also be available for use in the Mediterranean. From some comments on the reorganisation published in a contemporary we take this pertinent extract: "In point of fact, with three battle squadrons already in the vicinity of the North Sea, it is absurd to suppose that its real activity, except in case of emergency, will be displayed anywhere save in the Mediterranean. And apart altogether from a consideration which, if conclusive, may be styled hypothetical, the fact remains that the third cruiser squadron is still to have its base for repairs and refitting at Malta, and with it the cruisers attached to the battle fleet, showing clearly how far the Admiralty are from thinking that the acti-

work of the squadron in time of peace will lie outside the Mediterranean. It is true that for the time being the strength of the squadron has been reduced by the removal of the *Swiftsure* and the *Triumph*, vessels of comparatively little fighting value as battle-ships nowadays, and whose crews were required urgently for the manning of the new Dreadnoughts, but it has been definitely stated that when the *George V.*, the *Centurion* and the *Ajan* join early next year the first battle fleet, the four ships of the *Duncan* type which compose the squadron will be strengthened by the addition of the *Lord Nelson*, the *Agamemnon*, and the *Dreadnought*, the first of its type, and that a fourth ship will be added later in the year to make up the total of eight battle-ships of all but the best aloft. These additions will render the fleet as strong as the Mediterranean fleet has ever been since the determination of the Unionist Government in 1904-5 to concentrate its naval forces in the North Sea." If that is the true position, the alarm which is raised over the so-called abandonment of Great Britain's traditional policy in the Mediterranean would appear to be entirely unjustified. We have had this week the welcome assurance from Sir Edward Grey that Great Britain's relations with the Foreign Powers are entirely satisfactory, and "excellent" in the case of Germany, which has long been looked upon, not without reason, as Britain's arch enemy. If it is the possibility of war with Germany that prompts this alarm about the "evacuation of the Mediterranean," it is as well to remember that since a war against Germany would either be against Germany alone—in which case there would be no need to send a battle fleet to waters in which not a single German battle-ship is or is likely to be stationed—or it would be against the Triple Alliance, in which case the duty of guarding the Mediterranean would fall on France, which is calculated to have at present a superiority of about twenty-five per cent. to Austria-Hungary and Italy combined, in addition to the great advantage of a unitary as opposed to an allied fleet. Therefore when the promised debate takes place on the Naval reorganisation the Government will have a fairly effective reply to make to its critics.

The Durham University decided last month to confer on Sir Frederick Lugard the D.C.L. degree.

Francisco de Paula Cembrano, late of Richmond, and Manila, who died on April 2nd last, aged 59 years, left estate in the United Kingdom of the gross value of £23,515, with net personality £23,515.

Amongst the presentations to His Majesty at a levee at St. James's Palace on the 13th ult. was that of Sir Frederick Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., on appointment as Governor of Southern and Northern Nigeria, by the Secretary of State.

The medical officer of health of the City of London has recently declared that the conditions under which frozen pork from China is being imported are far from satisfactory. He described the inspection before shipment as unreliable and the butchering as being indifferently carried out.

After serving for nearly eight years in the Far East, the cruiser *Astrea* (Capt. E. La T. Leatham) arrived on 18th ult. at Sheerness from the China Station. She was to be paid off and recommissioned with a reduced nucleus crew for service in the Third Fleet at the North Sea tender to the battleship *Albatross*.

The spread of the use of the English language among the Filipinos, says a Manila contemporary, is demonstrated very clearly in the number of books that are daily taken from the shelves of the American Circulating Library by native subscribers. These subscribers as a general rule seek the latest novels, for which the demand has become so great that, in spite of the large number that have been acquired by this library of late, it has been found necessary to restrict the time for reading to seven days to each reader without the privilege of taking out the book again immediately for another seven days.

The Garrison Orders notify that leave of absence on private affairs, to the United Kingdom, is granted to 2nd Lieut. A. U. Collis-Brown, 1st Battalion K.O.Y.L.I., from 24th August, 1912 to 24th May, 1913; privilege leave on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, is granted to Captain J. S. Cobbe, R.A., 24th (Hazara) Mountain Battery, from 3rd August to 30th September, 1912; furlough to the United Kingdom, for one year, from 1st August, 1912, or date of availing, is granted to Captain A. J. Orchard, 8th Rajputs; and combined leave to the United Kingdom, for 8 months from 1st August, 1912, is granted to Lieut. C. N. Steel, 25th Punjabis.

For stealing a door valued \$5.30 a Chinese was at the Magistracy yesterday sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment.

A fine of \$150 was imposed by Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy yesterday on a man for being the keeper of an opium divan at Wanchai and 20 others were fined \$2 each for smoking there.

At the Magistracy yesterday a Chinese from Yaumati was convicted by Mr. Melbourne of having stabbed a woman with a sword. He was fined \$25 or one month's imprisonment for the assault and \$10 or 14 days' for being in unlawful possession of the sword. The weapon, an old police sword, was confiscated.

Gruesome stories continue to reach the Indian Press from Tibet, where the abbot of Tongeling monastery is said to have been crucified and fourteen other Tibetan dignitaries tortured for pro-Chinese sympathies. The bazaar dogs in Lhasa are said to have become so fierce from feeding on the slain in streets that they have taken to attacking the living.

Rear-Admiral the Hon. Algernon Charles Littleton, who died on 10th ult., in his 69th year, entered the Royal Navy in 1856 and served in the *Sans Pareil* during the China War of 1857-58. He was present at the capture of Canton and carried the Colours of the Naval Brigade at the assault and capture of Nantow, where he was wounded. For these services he received the China medal with clasps for Canton. When lieutenant in command of the *Salaminia* in China he was specially commended by the Commander-in-Chief for services rendered to the shipwrecked crew of a British steamer.

A Chinese whose age was given as 76, appeared before Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy yesterday charged with obtaining money by false pretences on board a steamer in the harbour and also with being in possession of three spurious coins. He told his Worship that when he was young he was a tailor but now he was a lecturer and had received the spurious coins as subscriptions from those who heard him lecture. As regards the false pretences he collected for a hospital at 71, Second Street. Sergt. Wills said the place was used as a coolie house. Defendant took care, he said, to collect from ships at the buoy and not from ships at the wharf. He would call a ship's captain who had given defendant \$1 in the belief that he was subscribing to a hospital maintained by charitable contributions. A police witness said that there was no doctor at the place, the doctor who had been in charge having gone to Canton. His Worship said the police would have to prove that this was not one of the many Chinese charitable institutions, and remanded the case for further inquiries.

IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY CONGRESS.

Earl Curzon and Mr. Balfour addressed the Congress of Universities of the Empire on the 3rd inst. Mr. Balfour inaugurated the discussion on the problem of the university in the East in relation to moral ideals.

Sir Frederick Lugard read a paper in which he concluded that those teaching Orientals should adapt their methods to the requirements of the East, instead of attempting to foist a Western system on the East.

Sir Theodore Morison said secular education in India had been a splendid success.

Dr. Ewing (Punjab), Sir Thomas Raleigh, Hon. Sarvad Hikary (Calcutta) and Rev. J. Russell (Madras) also took part in the discussion.

EFFECT OF NEW JAPANESE TARIFF.

Replying to Mr. Peto, M.P., Mr. Robertson, Under Secretary of the Board of Trade, wrote last month that he is aware that the imports of cottons and woollens into Japan from Great Britain have fallen off since the new tariff came into force. As compared with the first two months of 1910, the imports from the United Kingdom of cottons and woollens so far as shown have fallen off this year by 750,000 yen only, and the exports of such goods from Japan have increased by only 145,000 yen. Moreover, whilst cotton and woollen imports from the United Kingdom into Japan have declined, imports of other goods have increased to a more than corresponding extent. The total imports from the United Kingdom were greater in the first two months of this year by 3,600,000 yen than last year, and by 5,500,000 yen than in the first two months of 1910. These results do not suggest that the new Japanese tariff as modified by the Anglo-Japanese Treaty has had an injurious effect on British trade as a whole.

Asked as to a lawyer's bill of costs, a witness at the Shoreditch County Court said: "I am not a lawyer, but I have sufficient knowledge of their pretty ways to know that if they ring you up on the telephone you are buying the

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

"A VIRTUAL ALLIANCE."

LONDON, July 17th.

Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg states that it is asserted in well-informed quarters that negotiations between Tokyo and St. Petersburg for the conclusion of a virtual alliance are practically completed, and that Prince Katsura, who arrives in St. Petersburg on the 21st instant, is coming to put the final touch to the labours of the Ambassador.

AFFAIRS IN TIBET.

CHINESE POSITION IMPROVED.

LONDON, July 17th.

The correspondent of the *Statesman* at Kalimpong says regarding the rumoured surrender of the Tibetans at Lhasa that a number of Tibetans have fled because they lacked ammunition and supplies. All the lamas at Drepung monastery, numbering 8,000, have gone over openly to the Chinese, whose position at Lhasa has improved.

The Dalai Lama is reported as mobilising troops, but he has not met with much success. Apparently there is no foundation for the report that the Dalai Lama is returning to India.

NEW GOVERNOR OF BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

SIR PERCY GIRAUD LEAVES THE SERVICE.

LONDON, July 17th.

Mr. H. C. Belfield, Resident at Perak, has been appointed Governor of East Africa in succession to Sir E. P. Girouard, who has resigned.

The *Times* states that Sir E. P. Girouard has accepted an important position in Armstrong's. There is no question of friction with the Colonial Office or with the settlers.

STRENGTHENING THE BRITISH NAVY.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

LONDON, July 17th.

Mr. Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced supplementary estimates amounting to £4,000,000.

Reports in the newspapers indicate a heavy outlay for the Mediterranean and increasing the pay of the seamen.

A Departmental Committee is being established to deal with the manning of the Navy and the increase of pay. Lord Fisher has been asked to preside over it.

The *Times* states that a Royal Commission, presided over by Sir John Fisher, will be appointed to investigate the fuel of the Navy. It is hoped that it will also be able to inquire into the rates of pay with a view to the removal of grievances.

Nothing has been officially given out regarding the Naval Committee.

CANADA AND THE NAVY.

THE DOMINION'S PLANS.

LONDON, July 17th.

At the House of Commons dinner given to Mr. Borden and his colleagues, the Right Hon. A. Lyttelton presided. He dwelt on the importance of the Canadian Mission, and said that our supreme idea for years had been one Imperial Navy and with that a voice in the control of the foreign relations of the Empire.

Mr. Borden emphasised Canada's earnest eagerness to share the burden of the day and the peril, and warned his hearers that Canada would never willingly accept a position in the wars of self-constituted guardians. The next ten to twenty years would be critical in the history of the Empire, and he trusted that in the future they would not have cause for vain regret at neglected opportunities.

Mr. Borden had a long personal conference with Mr. Churchill to-day. The *Times* Toronto correspondent says interest in the Dominion is intense in the negotiations now proceeding in London. It is understood that the Dominion will not give Dreadnoughts at intervals of two or three years which will be assigned to the Imperial Navy in time of war, but will be the chief vessels of the Canadian Fleet, if one is established.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

INSURANCE ACT TROUBLES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 17th.

On the arrival of the Anchor liner *Media* at Glasgow, the dockers refused to work as the foreman insisted on engaging only men with insurance cards.

Two doctors have resigned appointments in connection with the Welsh National Memorial Scheme and nine other appointees have received letters from the British Medical Association suggesting that they should follow that example, as it is essential that they should not accept posts which would facilitate the working of the Insurance Act until the demands of the profession are met.

At Liverpool the men who went out on strike against the establishment of the clearing house to work the Insurance Act have decided to resume work to-morrow, the labour leaders having satisfactorily explained the working of the clearing house.

THE DOCKERS STRIKE.

LONDON, July 17th.

Negotiations continue between the leaders of the transport workers and Lord Devonport. Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons again postponed the statement which he had promised to make.

The Strike Committee had an interview with Mr. Asquith and Lord Devonport at Downing Street at midnight, but it broke up at one o'clock in the morning without a result having been arrived at.

A NEW YORK GAMBLING SCANDAL.

A WITNESS DELIBERATELY KILLED.

LONDON, July 17th.

New York is deeply stirred over the murder of a man named Rosenthal, who was the chief witness in the inquiry beginning on Tuesday into the charges against the police of corrupt connivance of gambling halls. Rosenthal, a well-known gambler, was accused by the police of participating in the profits. He was called out of his hotel to the street and killed by a fusillade of shots from a motor with six occupants, two of whom were recognised as policemen. All the occupants escaped.

SOUTH AFRICAN MAIL SERVICE.

LONDON, July 17th.

The conferences between the South African Minister, Sir D. P. Graaf, with Mr. Harcourt, Mr. Samuel (Postmaster General), and the Union Castle Line have resulted in an agreement which is on the point of being signed settling satisfactorily the long-pending controversy over the South African mail service.

BISLEY SHOOTING.

LONDON, July 17th.

Shooting for the Kolapore Cup resulted:—1, England, 761; 2, South Africa, 750 (winning the Colonial prize); 3, Guernsey, 725; 4, India, 724.

IMPERIAL CRICKET.

LONDON, July 17th.

At the Imperial Cricket Conference held at Lords on Tuesday the question of the method of arriving at a final result in the triangular contest was deferred till the necessity arose. It was proposed that England should visit South Africa in 1913-14, Australia should visit Africa in 1914-15, England should visit Australia in 1915-16, Australia should visit England in 1916, and South Africa should visit England in 1917. The scheme is not definite, some of the delegates not being sufficiently empowered.

TEST CRICKET.

LONDON, July 17th.

Continuing their first innings Australia carried the score from 86 for two wickets to 309, of which Kelleway made 102 and Bardsley 104. South Africa in their second innings scored 146 for the loss of eight wickets.

The King was present at the match in the afternoon, and the members of the teams were presented to His Majesty at the tea interval.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH RUETER'S AGENCY.]

A HUNTING TRAGEDY.

WELL-KNOWN AVIATOR KILLED.

LONDON, July 17th.

Latham, the aviator, has been killed while hunting buffalo in French Congo.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF UGANDA.

LONDON, July 17th.

Mr. William Carter has been appointed Chief Justice of Uganda.

A NEW KNIGHT.

LONDON, July 17th.

The King in connection with his visit to Winchester has knighted Mr. Francis Fox, Consulting Engineer in Westminster and City of London.

LORD KITCHENER.

LONDON, July 17th.

Lord Kitchener visited Buckingham Palace and the Foreign Office. At the latter he had a long conversation with Sir Edward Grey and officials.

FRENCH POLITICS.

LONDON, July 17th.

On the suggestion of M. Briand, President Fallières has released Herve and other imprisoned anti-militarists. Herve in response publishes a letter of coarse abuse of M. M. Poincaré and Briand.

THE WRECKED STEAMER "QUINTA."

The tug *David Gillies* which has been to the *Paracla* to attempt to save the German steamer *Quinta* has returned to Hongkong without having achieved success. The ship is perfectly upright, but is high on the coral forward, and all efforts to float her failed. If she escapes damage from typhoons during the next two months, it is possible that when the N.E. monsoon sets in, heavy seas may lift her into deep water.

CHINA'S ROLE AMONGST THE NATIONS.

WHAT HER CIVIL VIRTUES MAY ACCOMPLISH.

The following rather remarkable pronouncement on the future of China is taken from the annual report on the foreign trade of China by Mr. Paul H. King, the Statistical Secretary of the Inspectorate-General. After giving a brief sketch of the conditions which heralded, so to speak, the inauguration of the Republic, from which he remarks one can get a glimpse at least of the complicated nature of the ordeal to which the people of China have been subjected during the past year, he proceeds:—

So far the revolution has been one of the quietest in the history of the world; and if the new era now dawning should bring, as we all hope it will, increased prosperity to China, it will surely also mean increased prosperity to foreign nations as well. Her undeveloped resources are enormous, and the potentialities of her purchasing power under favourable home conditions are sufficient to stagger the imagination. Again, the rise of China into a world power will make for peace. The West has long felt the burden of its armaments; and China may yet be in a position to teach her common-sense view of the folly of war to willing, because exhausted, listeners. Trade in the past has often been despised by the warrior, the aristocrat, the artist, and even by the priest; and the shopman is a type far removed in popular imagination from anything elevated or heroic. Yet trade is the real measure of civilisation in the strict sense of the word; and where civil virtue flourishes, there will be found prosperous and expanding trade. Trade conquers in a peaceful spirit and improves while it conquers. When mankind is better instructed, civil virtue will come first, and in that respect China has ever excelled. Trade makes for life and the means to enjoy it; while many other things—disgrace, with splendid pomp and circumstance—make for death. Corn fields are better than parade grounds; cotton mills than arsenals; and an up-to-date "floating palace" is a more pleasing sight than a bristling battleship. The earth teems with wealth of all kinds, and it may be safely assumed that the New China—with the same fine instinct for commerce which animated the old—will teach all the world to use that wealth for the happiness and not for the devastation of mankind. Poverty has caused war and war caused poverty; but when people are busy with buying and selling, they lose interest in the clash of arms.

Nothing is more hopeful or of better augury for the human race than to see people making things and growing things and selling things, and the millennium may yet be brought about through the honest trading instincts of man. If we should visualise a great pageant of humanity, there would be many stately and brilliant figures to personify Science, Invention, Art, and so on; but in a correct perspective all those would be seen to circle round quite a humble-looking man, a peasant, a farmer, a worker, and used them and paid them. It is not impossible that this masque would be best typified by a Chinese merchant in the new and vigorous Republic of China and of Peace!

CHARGE AGAINST AN AMERICAN.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon an American named Charles Frederick White Warriner surrendered to his bail to answer a charge of larceny as bailer of \$318, the money of Esther Rubinstein. Inspector Murison conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Russ appeared for the defendant.

Inspector Murison explained that the defendant had left for Manila but returned on hearing that proceedings were instituted against him.

His Worship—There was no arrest? Inspector Murison said that when defendant heard there was a warrant for his arrest he waived extradition.

Mr. Russ—He simply came back. Esther Rubinstein, residing at the Astor House Hotel, said she left San Francisco on the 31st May, by the *s.s. China*. Defendant joined the ship at Honolulu, and they became friends. As she had to send to her husband for money, defendant promised to help her. He sent off three wires for her. She was with him when he sent two of the cables. The first one he sent for her. Witness paid for the wires. She got a reply from her husband stating that money had been remitted to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. She proceeded there and obtained \$300. When she returned from the bank defendant said he would secure the tickets for Calcutta for herself, two children and assistant, and asked her for \$318, the necessary amount. She did not receive the tickets and she did not see him again. Before he left he borrowed \$20 from her.

Cross-examined by Mr. Russ—She could not say how much money she had when she left San Francisco, probably \$80 or \$70. Her husband told her to come to Hongkong and book from there to Calcutta. She was to wire to her husband for money from Hongkong. Her husband had not complained about her spending money. He told her not to be sparing, but to get what she needed. She was willing to produce letters from her husband. She was not stranded in Hongkong. She had only to wire to her husband and money would be forthcoming. Witness was questioned as to the money she had spent since leaving San Francisco, but the answers were confusing owing to one referring to gold dollars and the other to Mexican dollars.

Evidence was given by David Edmond to the effect that he knew Mr. Rubinstein, at Simla, who, when he heard that witness was coming to Hongkong, asked him to assist Mrs. Rubinstein. He received a letter from Mr. Rubinstein, enclosing one for his wife which contained a cheque for about \$97.

An assistant from the shipping office spoke to defendant booking a passage in the name of H. A. White Warriner. Defendant then gave evidence. He said his name was Charles Frederick White Warriner, but because he did not wish his folks to know that he was married he called himself White. On the way up from Honolulu he met Mrs. Rubinstein, who told him she was "broke." When they reached Hongkong she showed a cheque from her husband for 150 rupees, but as this was not enough she asked him to send a cable asking for 600 rupees, explaining that she had engaged an assistant for her husband. The answer came that the assistant was not needed and she wired again for 450 rupees. A remittance came to her for \$300, and he went to the Bank to assist her to get the money. When she mentioned the subject of tickets, he said that having been in the theatrical profession he thought he might be able to get the tickets for her at theatrical rates. Defendant then detailed the conversation regarding the tickets, and said that he returned the money which Mrs. Rubinstein had handed him to secure the passages for Calcutta. Defendant and his wife accompanied Mrs. Rubinstein on a shopping expedition, and he advanced her \$15 with which she bought certain things. He asked her next morning for the money and she paid him. Prior to that she had thanked him for all his kindness to her, and when they said "good-bye" there was a tear in her eye. He went to Manila, and when he heard that there was a warrant against him he told the Chief of the Police that he would waive extradition; he would go back to Hongkong to face any false charge. He paid his own expenses here and was arrested when the ship entered the port.

In answer to Inspector Murison, he said that he did not get the receipt back from Mrs. Rubinstein which he had given her when she handed him the money with which to buy the tickets. He forgot about the receipt.

Mrs. Warriner, wife of the defendant, gave evidence to the effect that complainant said that she was worried about money matters. Witness added that Mrs. Rubinstein told her she had got the tickets and that everything was settled. Mr. Russ asked his Worship not to believe complainant's story, as there was no doubt that she was an extravagant woman and was always writing to her husband for money. Had there been no receipt, there would have been no case. It was proof of his client's honesty that he gave her this receipt and that he had returned voluntarily to stand his trial. Defendant was discharged.

CANTON.

July 16th.

SILVER.

Precautions are still being taken to prevent people carrying silver out of the province and anyone found with more than \$50 silver will have the money confiscated. Two days ago a man was found with \$2,000 in silver and was stopped by the Customs trying to smuggle it out of Canton. This money was confiscated and the case is causing not a little talk and agitation. The people consider it a very high-handed action of the Government, and it would appear that the action only makes them more anxious to carry their money in silver and not in notes. In places like Hongkong and Macao, where merchants and others are continually going to the local notes are not accepted, and these people if they wish to buy there must tender silver, so one can see the difficulties that arise when silver is not allowed to be taken out of Canton.

NEW TEN CENT PIECES.

In Canton, Hongkong 20 cent pieces are not much in favour, but on the other hand one finds only Hongkong 10 cent pieces used. At least people only accept the local coin where they can't possibly get Hongkong money. Now it is proposed to mint a new ten-cent piece, after the style of the new 20 cent piece lately minted.

RAISING MONEY.

A novel and ingenious method of raising money has been in vogue these last few weeks and looks like proving successful. Officials were ordered to find out lands belonging to the late Government, and these are to be commandeered and sold by auction at an early date to help the Government funds. It is said that many houses and shops in the old city belonged to the late Government and their value is considerable.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

The following notification has been issued:—

1.—Undergraduates will be required (unless exempted from conditions of residence) to reside either (a) in the University or (b) in the Church Missionary Society's Hostel.

2.—Undergraduates in the faculty of medicine will be required to commence residence on Saturday, the 14th September, 1912.

3.—Undergraduates in the faculty of engineering will be required to commence residence on Tuesday, the 15th October, 1912.

4.—There will be three terms in each year—autumn, spring and summer. The vacation between the summer and the autumn terms will be at least three months.

5.—The tuition fee of the University for all undergraduates will be \$300 per annum to be paid in instalments of \$100 in advance at the commencement of each term. Materials and the use of laboratory instruments may be charged for in addition. All fees are payable to the Registrar.

6.—Undergraduates will provide their own text books.

7.—The fee charged for the board and residence of undergraduates in the University during term will be \$240 per annum—payable terminally in advance in instalments of \$80. This charge covers Chinese diet only.

8.—Undergraduates residing in the University will be provided with necessary furniture—excepting beds, which each will provide for himself.

9.—In order to qualify for a degree in the faculty of medicine an undergraduate must complete 15 terms residence—unless he is exempted from this condition in consequence of having followed a previous course of study.

10.—In order to qualify for a degree in any faculty (other than that of medicine), an undergraduate must complete 12 terms residence.

11.—During the first year the University will establish two faculties only, viz.: medicine and engineering.

THE RUSSIAN NAVAL PROGRAMME.

In the Russian Imperial Duma on 16th ult. the Bill dealing with the ship-building programme for the years 1912-16 was introduced. M. Chwoschtschinsky, the reporter of the Defence Committee of the Duma, declared that the 502,000,000 roubles (\$80,200,000) asked for in the Bill were necessary for the following purposes:—For the construction of a war fleet, 382,000,000 roubles. The fleet would include four armoured cruisers, eight light cruisers, 20 torpedo-boat destroyers, and 18 submarines. In addition, 16,400,000 roubles were needed for auxiliary ships, 13,100,000 roubles for floating harbour plant, 70,900,000 roubles for the improvement of the harbours at Revel, Kronstadt, Sevastopol, Nikolai, and Vladivostok. The total sum required for harbour construction up to 1923 was 112,000,000 roubles. Of the 70,900,000 roubles required for the five years under consideration, the sum of 40,000,000 roubles would be allotted to Revel Harbour. In addition, 10,654,000 roubles were necessary for the development of the Baltic, Obuchoff, and Admiralty dockyards.

BANK NOTE FORGERIES AT SINGAPORE.

ONE NOTE MADE IN TWO MINUTES.

Dr. Frankland Dent, Government analyst, was the last witness heard in the preliminary enquiry into the charges against Gideon Sabatier, Jules Muller and Mrs. Chio Sabatier at Singapore last week. Referring to the property seized in Sabatier's house by the police and handed to him for examination, he said that between the pages of a book he found two back and front reverse impressions of \$1 notes, bearing the same numbers as two genuine notes that were found in the press. He also found a \$1 counterfeit note. In the middle of the book he also found a back and front reverse impressions of a \$10 note. Using the chemicals, rollers, rolling board and paper that had been handed to him by the police he made some impressions like notes. It took him about two minutes to make one. The notes from which the impressions were taken were not damaged.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gaunt: The numbers did not come out well on the impressions produced. The process was, in general terms, this: A strip of tissue paper was placed under a folded piece of ordinary paper; the tissue paper and the genuine note were both treated with chemicals and placed inside; and the copying could be done better on a board than in a press. The forgery was really a transfer of the original note. If well done, it was indistinguishable, but among the exhibits he did not see any forged notes which, in his opinion, could be passed in Singapore. He should not say that the matter was only in its initial stages because there were impressions among the exhibits, on the outer folded papers, which, by their appearance, showed that the tissue paper must have taken a very good transfer. The chemicals he used might have been used for other purposes, but some certainly not.

Cross-examined by Mr. Battenberg: From the chemicals among the exhibits witness could undertake to make perfectly good notes. The colour might present some difficulty and require experimenting. The notes he had made were not passable, but he could not make better ones because he had only had 24 hours' time to do them.

Re-examined by Mr. Seth: By colouring the forged impressions seized they would be passable. In the making the impressions were taken on tissue paper and when a piece of paper of the right colour was gummed between the back and front impressions the note was passable.

His Worship committed the three prisoners for trial to the Assizes. The charges framed were six in number and all three accused were charged alike. They refer to forging, attempted forgery and possession of papers bearing the impression of currency notes, and are punishable under various sections of the Penal Code and the Currency Ordinance.

HOARDING SOVEREIGNS IN INDIA.

Calcutta was suddenly flooded recently with a number of excellently preserved rupees and eight, four and two-anna bits of the reign of King William IV. This large stock of coin, says an Indian contemporary, has for many long years formed part of a hoard of large proportions of sovereigns. The huge imports of sovereigns, chiefly from Australia, have, to a great extent, been used for dispensing silver hoards, and the Calcutta experience is possibly only one of many. One province where sovereigns are in much favour is, of course, the Punjab; Government has lately been endeavouring to ascertain what becomes of the gold coins. By way of reply the Punjab Chamber of Commerce state that sovereigns are not only becoming popular, but that their circulation is increasing. It is one thing for sovereigns to flow into a locality to be hoarded or converted into jewellery—in both cases rendered useless as a medium of currency—and quite another to have them doing duty in circulation. The Chamber point out as a significant fact that sovereigns are now accepted as legal tender in the bazaars, and they attribute this (says the *Albion*) not only to the intelligence of the people, but to the fact that all over the Far East where the Punjab sepy serves in the Army or Police, the sovereign is popular. As there is hardly a village in the Punjab, we are told, that has not sent a man to these services, it is not surprising. On the other hand, the Chamber agree that sovereigns are undoubtedly hoarded by the well-to-do. This will possibly continue till the people realise that the very worst form of treating money is to hoard it. It means loss of interest and loss of capital, without which no country can be developed. Finally, the Chamber do not advise Government to rely on hoarded sovereigns coming out in any appreciable number to support the stability of the rupee. The present currency system they consider admirably suited to existing conditions, and they consider Government should leave the supplementing of the rupee currency to be regulated by the demands of trade.

CIGAR EXPORTS FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

The number of cigars exported to the United States from the Philippines during the fiscal year closing June 30th exceeds the record of the previous year by over 200 per cent., according to figures prepared at the Customs House. The customs figures show that 69,880,468 cigars were exported to the United States during the past year as against 22,974,000 in 1910-1911 and, in fact, with the single exception of the fiscal year, 1909-1910, the first year of the working of the Payne bill when the American market was flooded with smokes of all grades and 63,531,000 cigars were sent to the homeland, the past year broke all records.

BALGOWNIE ESTATES.

DIVIDENDS OF 120 PER CENT. FOR YEAR.

The eighth ordinary general meeting of the Balgownie Rubber Estates, Ltd., will be held at Gresham House on July 17th, when the following report, dated the 3rd inst. and signed by Mr. R. C. M. Kindersley, the chairman, will be presented:—

Your directors beg to submit the audited statement of accounts for the year ended March 31st, 1912. The net profit on working account for the year amounts to \$184,194.12, which with the carry forward from last account leaves a balance of \$210,663.78 at credit of profit and loss account. Interim dividends amounting to 60 per cent. on the old shares and 30 per cent. on the new shares have been paid during the year, absorbing \$85,460 and a further interim dividend of 30 per cent. on the old shares and 15 per cent. on the new shares, absorbing \$47,580, has been paid since the close of the financial year, making a total of \$132,740, leaving disposable balance of \$77,923.78, which your directors recommend be dealt with as follows:—

Final dividend of 30 per cent. on the old shares making 120 per cent. for the year	\$45,590.00
Final dividend of 15 per cent. on the new shares making 60 per cent. for the year	2,220.00
Bonus to employees per agreement	5,700.00
Carry forward to next account	14,053.78
	\$67,563.78

The amount of rubber harvested during the year was 137,675 lbs. shipped weights. The average price obtained for all grades for the crop sold was 48.11d. per lb. and the unsold stock has been taken into the account at \$1.50 per lb. (3s. 6d.). The f.o.b. cost was 1s. 6d. per lb. Freight and London charges amounted to 3d. per lb. Singapore charges, including directors' fees, depreciation, auditors' fees, etc., come to 2d. per lb. giving a total cost to the company of 2s. 0d. per lb.

The average number of trees tapped on Balgownie Estate was 20,900 giving a yield of 3.44 lbs. per tree and on Bangi 27,132 giving 2 lbs. per tree or an average yield over both estates of 2.75 lbs. per tree, which considering the abnormal weather conditions experienced during the greater part of the year is very satisfactory. Bangi Estate is less favourably situated than Balgownie and some difficulty was experienced in recruiting sufficient labour to deal with the increased number of trees which came into bearing, and consequently a large number which reached the standard size for tapping early in the year could not be tapped for some months later. There are now sufficient coolies for all purposes.

PROVINCIAL YOKOHAMA.

An article giving his impressions on his arrival in Japan is contributed by Mr. Wm. Archer in the *Daily News*. He writes:—Is it possible to say anything new about Japan? Clearly not; least of all when one is a mere passing globe-trotter, ignorant of the language and forced to trust to others for the interpretation of everything that does not explain itself to the naked eye or nose. Yet the whole scene was in some respects so unexpected that a minutely faithful account of some of the surface aspects that impressed themselves upon me may perhaps have a certain novelty. As to Yokohama, I expected a noisy, swarming, bustling Eastern city; I found, so far as the business streets of the foreign settlement were concerned, a quiet, dead-alive, old-fashioned Dutch or Danish town, curiously provincial and profoundly uninteresting. It was a different matter, of course, when one got out of the foreign quarter into the Japanese streets around it; but, take it all in all, Yokohama is not a place of any overpowering vitality. Very often the principal noise that strikes the ear is the clack-clack of the wooden clog-sandals pattering along the roadway—for pavements, except in the foreign quarter, are practically unknown.

On my first stroll through the Japanese part of Yokohama, a curious difficulty of interpretation confronted me, which may illustrate the wide difference between the surface aspects of life in the East and in the West. More than once I said to a friend who accompanied me, "Is this a 'good' street, or is it a 'slum'?" In each case the answer was, "It's one of the best streets in the town." And, indeed, on closer inspection, I could see that in some of the shops fine and no doubt expensive wares were displayed. But the general look of the whole place suggested, if not a slum, at any rate a "mean street," devoted to the huckstering of small wares. Everything, from the houses downwards, seemed slimy, and most things seemed dingy to boot. Assuredly there was nothing here of the gorgeous or romantic East. Though everything was unfamiliar, everything at the same time seemed prosaic, commonplace.

BIG SALE OF SUGAR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Ten thousand tons of sugar were sold in the Philippines last Friday at an average price of nearly P100 per ton with the refusal of a seven day option of an equal amount at the same price. Thus, says the *Cablenews*, breaks the sugar tie-up which has held in bondage some P10,000,000 in sugar, and bids fair to go far toward relieving the money stringency which has for the past month caused uneasiness to business men all over the islands.

This sale was made by the bank of the Philippine Islands on behalf of its clients in Iloilo and Negros, to whom the bank has advanced large sums of money on sugar held in storage awaiting a fair price. It is the first of a series of large operations which are expected to move something like 100,000 tons of sugar, of an approximate value of P10,000,000, during the next two months.

INTIMATIONS

ECZEMA A TORTURE HE DREADED NIGHT

Sleep or Rest Out of the Question: It Was Unbearable, Rash Formed into Blisters. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Thoroughly Cured Him. Also Cured Daughter of Eczema.

"I suffered with eczema for weeks and months. Those who have never suffered with it cannot imagine the feeling, also the dread of the night coming on, as sleep or rest of any kind was out of the question, the torture being both agonizing and unbearable. It would make its appearance in a rash, spreading itself into bright patches, often forming into blisters, at times with most terrible heat as night came on. I found it useless to retire to rest, as that was the worst part to encounter, it always then being at its full height. I tried in vain all sorts of so-called remedies which gave no relief, until advised by my daughter to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and following the directions carefully, I must admit the result was most marvellous. They completely cured me and thanks to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, I am as before the old complaint, without spot or blemish. I offer them my heartfelt gratitude for such a speedy recovery. I cannot speak too highly of their merits, and I can vouch for myself and others to whom it has done so much good, for my daughter was also cured of eczema by the Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Joseph Turner, 40, Lamerton Street, Deptford, London, Eng., July 15, 1911.

No other treatment for eruptions of the skin and scalp does so much, or costs so little. A single hot bath with Cuticura Soap and a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing cases and permit rest and sleep when all else fails. A liberal sample of each with 32-p. book free from nearest depot: T. Newberry & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London; R. T. Jones & Co., Sydney; J. A. V. Tennyson, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Potter, Dunn & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, U. S. A.

37-14

Chs. J. Gaupp & Co.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.

Always have on hand a very large complete stock of

SCIENTIFIC AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS

(Transits, Levels, Plane Tables, Prismatic and Sight Compasses, Hand Levels, &c., &c.)

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIAL

(T Squares, Set Squares, Straight Edges, Scales, Ink, &c., &c.)

AGENTS FOR—

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E. R. WATTS & SON, LTD., LONDON.

45

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BY USING THE LATEST AND MOST SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES



In testing the sight for glasses. Your eyesight is the most precious of your senses and you cannot afford to jeopardize it by using incorrect lenses or ill-fitting frames. We are competent professionally, and we have the equipment to satisfy ourselves and to satisfy YOU what is best for your eyes. If a physician is needed we will advise you. Lenses ground and polished on the premises.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

WE beg to Notify that we have This Day authorized Mr. G. HARTIG to Sign our Firm Per Procuration.

KRUSE & Co. [916]
Hongkong, 17th July, 1912.

WANTED

NURSERY GOVERNESS for 2 Children.

Apply to— Mrs. TISDALL, 2, The Peak.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1912. [917]

HONGKONG CLUB

NOTICE

THE position of COMPTROLLER to the above Club will become vacant shortly. Applications for same should be made to the Undersigned.

I. DOBIE, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1912. [918]

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELTA"

Arrived Hongkong on 17th July, 1912.

From HONGKONG, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, ex s.s. "Mongolia,"

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N.

and B. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to sale.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

H. W. D. SHALLARD, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1912. [919]

NOTICE

I HAVE taken Mr. W. LOGAN as a Partner in my Business of Share and General Broker as from the 1st July, 1912.

The Business will be carried on under the style of RAYMOND and LOGAN.

EDWARD M. RAYMOND, 4, Lee House Street.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1912. [910]

NOTICE

THIS is to Notify that MAN SAI LUNG

Merchants of the CHIN-CHOW CHIN, Heilow, invited Partners to Establish the

YAN WO & Co. in Heilow to Act as Agent for the HONGKONG ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO.,

to sell Kero-lin Oil in different parts of King-Chow in the year 1909. A Contract was first

made between Mr. CHOW YU TING of YUEN CHEONG LEE, Hongkong, and the ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. A Sub-Contract was again

made between Mr. CHOW YU TING and MAN SAI LUNG in conjunction with SIK SING SHE and

MAN TAK TONG. On account of the improper management of the Manager of the

YAN WO & Co. the expense to support the same was too heavy. A Meeting of the Share-

holders was held and all the accounts were settled and the Merchants of MAN SAI LUNG

agreed to dissolve the partnership on 17th February, 1912, after which MAN SAI LUNG

discontinued all interest in connection with YAN WO & Co., the owners of which are now

only SIK SING SHE and MAN TAK TONG, though the shop of MAN SAI LUNG placed on

the contract has not yet been cancelled.

MAN SAI LUNG, Hongkong, 16th July, 1912. [914]

NOTICE

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LIMITED.

THE unexpectedly large demand for GAS COOKING STOVES has exhausted the

Company's stock of New Stoves. More are being telegraphed for and intending

customers for same are requested to furnish their names and addresses to the Company so

that no undue delay will arise in fixing the stoves when they arrive.

GEORGE CURRY, Local Secretary.

Gas Office, Hongkong, 9th July, 1912. [866]

LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN Co. undertake every description of lighter work, including transshipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled at specially low rates quoted for large quantities.

[423]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF DOLLARS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, will be Payable on MONDAY, 29th July, 1912, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 20th July, to MONDAY, the 29th July, 1912 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1912. [895]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO. LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, will be Payable on MONDAY, 29th July, 1912, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 20th July, to MONDAY, the 29th July, 1912 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Acting Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

General Agents for THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1912. [896]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE NINETY-SECOND ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 6th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd July to 6th August, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, W. E. CLARKE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1912. [905]

INTIMATIONS

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1908, and

IN THE MATTER OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Second return of Capital and Dividend at the rate of Three Dollars (Hongkong Currency) per Share will be paid on and after SATURDAY, the 13th day of JUNE, 1912, to registered holders of A and B Shares upon application to—

In the case of Shares on the London Register—

Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Thorne's Chambers,

Ingram Court, 167, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C.

In the case of Shares on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register—

Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, St. George's Building,

Chater Road, HONGKONG.

Share Certificates must be produced for endorsement.

A. R. LOWE, Liquidator.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1912. [900]

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

invites the public to attend a

LECTURE

ON

CHRISTIAN

SCIENCE

AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL,

ON TUESDAY, 23RD JULY,

AT 5.30 P.M.

The Lecture will be delivered by Bliss Knapp, C.S.B., Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1912. [897]

Read "THE FAR EAST."

Special Feature: for the Merchant, Student, and Man of Leisure.

Published Weekly. Subscription: Yearly \$5, Half-Yearly \$3.

Address: Publisher, "Far East," KYOBASHI, Tokyo.

[906]

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

A 5 or 10 Catty Box constitutes one of the most acceptable Presents to those at Home.



Without doubt is the Finest Blend of TEA at the Price to be had in China

WE ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY BLENDED FOOCHOW TEA.

Price—including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom—

PER 10 CATTY BOX...\$17.50. PER 5 CATTY BOX...\$10.

SPORTS DEPARTMENT.

JUST ARRIVED: TENNIS BALLS, SLAZENGER'S in Tin Cases.

RACKETS, NETS, POSTS, ETC., ETC. [51]

FOR SALE

STOP!

Do you want good, clean and wholesome

BUTCHER'S MEATS.

Come to us. We guarantee satisfaction.

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD. [30]

GRACA & CO.

PRINCE ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building),

Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS, VIEW-POST

CARDS, FLOWER SEEDS,

CIGARS, BOOKS, TOYS, &c.

Just Received a Fine Selection of

BABY DOLLS

WITH

CHINESE DRESSES. [88]

NOTHING BETTER FOR THE SEASON! JUST RECEIVED.

STYLISH Bathing Dresses and

Caps.

Finest Voiles, Striped, Flowers

and Fancy.

Finest Muslins, Plain and

Dotted.

Embroidered Materials, &c., &c.

You will find our range incomparable for

Quality, Style and Prices.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

No. 14, Queen's Road Central,

Corner of Zetland Street, Hongkong,

Hongkong, 13th May, 1912. [53]

FOR SALE

GAS COMPRESSOR with ELECTRIC MOTOR and FITTINGS. Will increase ordinary lighting power by 25 per cent. without extra cost.

Apply—

MANAGER, "Hongkong Daily Press" Office

Hongkong, 13th March, 1912.

ON SALE

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY.

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of

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Mails, also Table of the Yearly

Approximate Averages for 35 years

FROM 1874 TO 1909.

Price \$2 Cash. On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office, or Local Booksellers.

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [20]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Depository of the U.S. Government in the Philippine Islands and the Republic of Panama.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES—

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE...\$6,800,000

about \$1,400,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

The Officers of the Bank are bound not to disclose the transactions of any of its customers.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 23rd March 1912. [844]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital...Yen 10,000,000

Capital Subscribed (paid up) Yen 6,250,000

Reserve Fund...Yen 2,620,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Amoy, Anping, Canton, Fuzhou, Hankow, Keelung, Swatow, Tainan, Taipei, Tokyo, Yokohama.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 3, DES VOUX ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [637]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL...\$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS—

STERLING...\$15,000,000

SILVER...\$16,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS...\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

E. SHERRILL, Esq., Chairman.

F. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

Andrew Forbes, Esq., G. F. England, Esq., G. S. Gribble, Esq., G. B. Laurens, Esq., F. Lieb, Esq., G. H. Mathurst, Esq., W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross, H. A. Sloss, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

ACTING MANAGER: Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912. [19]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL...\$1,200,000

RESERVE FUNDS...\$1,650,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS...\$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1912. [133]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA,

James Watson & Co.
The House of Quality & Value

NAPIER JOHNSTONES'
"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.
UNVARIABLE FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

士通力汽水
HOME-MADE
MINERAL WATERS
— BETTER THAN
FACTORY-MADE.

Why continue purchasing factory-made Mineral Waters? Make your own Mineral Water at home at a cost of 90 cents a dozen SYPHONS. Then you know the water is pure, and contains no disease germs. With the

SPARKLET SYPHON
and a dozen Bells you can make a dozen SYPHONS of delicious Mineral Water, and the cost is less than if you buy factory-made Mineral Water. All Chemists and Stores sell "PRANA" SPARKLET SYPHONS and BULBS.

Price of
SYPHON \$2 each. BULBS 90 cts. per box

WHOLESALE PRICES:
SYPHON per doz. \$16.00 F.O.B.
BULBS per doz. boxes \$ 8.00 F.O.B.

KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
245 and 249, Des Voeux Road, Central,
HONGKONG.

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行生廣港香
公司限有**

As a Rule
you find that the longer
people have used it, the
less inclined they are to
go without it.

Calvert's
Tooth Powder

They know—they can tell from
their teeth—how well the den-
tist does what they want, that
food particles are never allowed
to accumulate round teeth which
are kept so beautifully clean.
Then it contains the antiseptic
properties needed, and it polishes
without scratching the enamel,
and is distinctly pleasant to use.

Your local Chemist or Store
is sure to stock and sell it.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

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APOL & STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
It is a French Remedy for all irregularities.
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MARTIN'S
APOL & STEEL
PILLS

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 2 & 3
BLOOD PURIFIER, KIDNEY TONIC, URINARY DISORDERS,
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SPASMS, GOUT,
ENLARGED PROSTATE, GRAVEL, CALCULI, etc.
It is a French Remedy for all irregularities.
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THERAPION

**REAL ESTATE IN AMERICA
AND JAPAN.**

In view of the advocacy of the adop-
tion for British Columbia of the laws of
Japan, so far as they place disabilities
on foreigners, to which we recently draw
attention in a leading article, the follow-
ing article from the *Japan Chronicle* is
of interest:—

It is now more than two years since
the Foreign Landownership Bill passed
the Diet, but though it has been promul-
gated, no date has been fixed for
operation, and it remains so far a dead
letter. Some little mystery attaches to
this measure, and it is not easy to dis-
cover the object with which it was passed
and promulgated, without being brought
into practical operation. At the time it
was believed by some that the enactment
was for use in the Treaty Revision
negotiations, as proving that Japan had
determined to permit foreigners to own
land under certain conditions and thus
anticipate any demand on grounds of
reciprocity. But the Treaty Revision
negotiations are practically at an end
and the measure still remains inopera-
tive. Others believed the object was in
some way connected with the settlement
of the perpetual lease question, and pro-
nounced an endeavour to convert the
leaseholdings into ownership, with the
cancellation of the special terms on which
the leases were held. Whatever the
objects with which it was originally
framed, the Foreign Landownership Law
has been hung up now for more than two
years, and shows no sign of being put
into effect. Not that this delay has been
of any particular disadvantage to foreign
residents. As we have shown on several
occasions, the provisions of the Law are
so extremely liberal, and they are beset
with so many restrictions and conditions,
that it will be of little if any benefit,
and we believe very few foreigners would
be likely to take advantage of its enact-
ment to purchase land in this country.
Thus even should the Law ultimately go
into nominal operation, it will in all
probability remain a dead letter, for it
does not grant those rights of land-
holding to foreigners in Japan which the
Japanese enjoy in almost every civilised
country.

It is therefore very interesting, as ex-
hibiting once more the curious notions
of reciprocity which prevail among
Japanese, to find that a book has recently
been published in Tokyo urging Japanese
to invest in land in New York. The book
is compiled by Mr. Okamoto Yonesko, who
appears to be an estate agent in that city.
It is entitled "Real Estate in and about
New York City," and is published by
the Hakubun-shin. The book dwells at
length on the remarkable transformation
effected in New York during the last
eighty years and gives particulars of the
marvellous rise in the price of land which
has taken place, while numerous illustra-
tions showing how country houses and
rural scenes have been converted into
bustling centres of business activity lead
interest to the book even for those who
have no intention of investing. The
writer desires to show that a poor man
may become rich by purchasing land,
though how the money is to be first
obtained for such purchases is not clear.
Among other items of information ap-
pears an interesting comparison of the
value of land in three great cities.
According to the writer, in the City of
New York land is valued at 48,000 yen
per acre; in the City of London at
24,444; and in Osaka at 1,000 yen.
The natural inference, it might be thought,
would be that there is more hope for a
land speculation in Osaka, where land
is still comparatively cheap, than in New
York or London, where prices have re-
ached such a tremendous figure. But this
is not the view of Mr. Okamoto, who
thinks that in the suburbs of New York,
which are annually being brought into closer
touch with the heart of the city, there
are still many opportunities for invest-
ment. Incidentally we learn that the
Americans are not more money worship-
pers, as some Japanese seem to think,
but are diligent, philanthropic, and self-
reliant. Whether they are so by virtue
of their inclination to land speculation,
or whether land speculation produces
these qualities, is not quite clear.

The object of the book, however, is to
show that an investment in land in New
York is likely to realise great profit.
Many foreigners, we are told, own land
in and about New York, but few Japa-
nese are among them. It appears that
the Japanese have hesitated to invest
because they believed their right to own
land was uncertain. More probably the
reason is that Japanese do not regard
themselves as competent to judge the
localities where an expansion in values
is likely to take place; for Japanese have
invested largely in agricultural land on
the Pacific coast. However, the interest-
ing fact is that, according to the writer,
Japanese need be under no apprehension
as to their right to own land in New
York, notwithstanding that they are
aliens. He quotes from the Real Prop-
erty Law of New York of 1909 as follows:—

"The right, title, or interest in or
real property in this State now held or
hereafter acquired by any person entitled
to hold the same cannot be questioned or
impeached by reason of the alienage of
any person through whom such title may
have been derived."

"Every alien holding property in this
State is subject to duties, assessments,
taxes, and burdens as if he were a citizen
of the State."

Exactly; and, with exception of the
franchise, he possesses all the rights of
a citizen. In view of the conditions pre-
vailing in Japan as to land ownership,
it is interesting to learn that "a further
liberalising Act" was passed in 1909
which provided that "any citizen of a
State or nation which by its laws confers
similar privileges on citizens of the
United States, may take, acquire, hold,
and convey land or real estate within
this State, in the same manner and with
like effect as if such person were at the
time a citizen of the United States."

Now it is an astonishing thing that this
law is quoted by a Japanese writer as
giving Japanese the right to own land in

**WM. POWELL,
LTD.**

EVERYTHING FOR
**LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
WEAR.**

SUMMER SALE

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE CLEAN
SUMMER GOODS AT REALLY
BIG REDUCTIONS.

New York State. Is it possible that Mr.
Okamoto is unaware of the state of the
law regarding the land ownership of
aliens in his own country? Does he
really believe that Japanese can claim
the right to hold land in New York
State on grounds of reciprocity? As we
have already said, it is true that a law
was promulgated in Japan in April, 1910,
which nominally gave foreigners the right
to own real estate in Japan, but it con-
tained a clause that the date for putting
the law into operation would be deter-
mined by Imperial Ordinance, and that
Ordinance has not yet been issued, nor
is there any immediate prospect that it
will be issued. Moreover, the law con-
tained a number of conditions and excep-
tions of a peculiarly drastic nature.
Foreigners were declared incapable of
enjoying the right to own land in the
Hokkaido, Formosa, or Japanese
Saghalien—where as newly developing
territories the right would have some
value—or in "districts necessary for
national defence," a peculiarly vague
and elastic term which, again, was left
to be designated by Imperial Ordinance.
Then the right, when granted, was to be
confined to foreigners domiciled, or
resident in Japan and foreign juridical
persons, the latter having first to obtain
permission of the Minister of Home
Affairs before such acquisition of land
could be registered. Should the foreigner
lose his domicile—should he leave Japan
and remain absent for five years—then
he ceased to be capable of enjoying the
ownership of land; he must within one
year dispose of his real estate, otherwise
it would be expropriated and would
accrue to the fisco. If a foreign juridi-
cal person possessing land withdrew his
business establishment from Japan, the
same rule applied. Forced sale or expro-
priation. We doubt if the statute-book
of any country can show a more liberal
enactment than this—a more decided
keeping of the word of promise to the
ear and breaking it to the hope. But
Mr. Okamoto appears to know nothing
of these things. He assumes that Japa-
nese are entitled to take advantage of
the provision of the law of the State of New
York, which declares that land-owning
by aliens is confined to citizens of a State
or nation which confer similar privileges
on citizens of the United States. He does
not seem to know of any law prohibiting
the ownership of land by aliens in Japan;
he does not know of any law passed to
remove the disability; he does not know
of the restrictions it contains, or that
it has been hung up indefinitely. It is
difficult to understand such ignorance in
the case of an estate agent. Perhaps Mr.
Okamoto assumes that no inquiry will be
made into the national policy of Japan
when a transfer of titles occurs in the
State of New York, and that once the
title passes there is not likely to be any
trouble, no provision existing for "for-
feiture to the fisco." Whatever the
explanation, it is certainly remarkable
that a book should be published in Japan
urging upon Japanese the advantage of
investing in real estate in America, while
aliens are still prohibited from owning
real estate in this country and even the
proposed removal of the disability is
hedged round by so many restrictions as
to make it valueless. Reciprocity is
almost as blessed a word in Japan as
Mesopotamia, and about as meaningless.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

TELEVISION BY CATHODE RAYS.
A transmitting and a receiving beam
of cathode rays, synchronously deflected
by the varying fields of electromagnets,
are suggested by A. A. Campbell Swinton
as the possible solution of the difficulties
of transmitting images by wire. The
transmitting apparatus would include a
Crookes tube fitted with a cathode, which
under the influence of a continuous cur-
rent of 100,000 volts would project the
beam of cathode rays upon a screen of
small insulated cubes of some metal-like
substance—that is active in discharging
negative electricity under the influence of
light. The opposite side of the screen
would be a chamber of gas or vapour—such
as sodium vapour—that conducts negative
electricity more readily in light than in
the dark, and a lens would throw the
image on the screen through this vapour.
Two magnets, placed at right angles and
energized by alternating currents of 10

CYDER.

Hygienists everywhere are agreed that Cyder is a drink that is
refreshing, is a tonic, and is nutritive. Of all fermented drinks it is the
most thirst-quenching and most healthy to use during the summer heat.

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PURE APPLE CYDER.

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M. B. FOSTER & SONS,
LONDON.

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CORONA, HANGING
AND STAND LAMPS,
100 to 200 Candles Light
100 Candles Light Burner for
12 hours
on 1 litre of Spirit.
Simple Management.
Patented Working
Guaranteed.

ECKEL & GLINCKE
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FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

LOSS
of
MEMORY
and
DEBILITY
and

to
feed the
NERVES

**CHAPOTEAUT'S
PROSPERO-GLYCERATE OF LIME**

It increases vital energy and nerve
force, cures Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia,
Insomnia, and nervous diseases in adults
and children.

IN CAPSULES, IN WIFE, AND IN SYRUP

**WATSON'S
OLD BLENDED
GLENLIVET
WHISKY.**

Guaranteed entirely distilled in
Scotland and thoroughly matured
by age, being shipped from our
stocks of Old Whisky in the West
Highland Bonded Warehouses
Greenock, Scotland.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

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(MITSU BISHI CO.)
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For Particulars, apply to—
Y. SHIBUYA,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1912.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBROUGH,
HULL, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"GLENLOGAN,"
Captain J. McGregor, having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are
hereby informed that their Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on THURSDAY, 18th inst., at 10 A.M.
All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN
Days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which
they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 18th inst. will be subject
to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1912.

S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC."
COMPAGNIE DES MESAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex
s.s. "Bretton" from Havre ex s.s.
"Bretton" from Bordeaux ex s.s. "Leroy
Jullier" in connection with above
Steamer are hereby informed that their
Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasures,
and Valuables are being landed and stored at
their risks into the Godowns and extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon,
whence delivery may be obtained immediately
after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed
here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after
the 22nd inst. at Noon will be subject to rent
and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.
All damaged packages will be examined on
the 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS,
Agent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1912.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 17th at 11.25 a.m.—The Korea depression has disappeared. Shallow depressions lie over N.E. and S.W. China.

Pressure remains stationary along the China coast and the S. Looboo but is inclined to give way over Luzon.

The Pacific High has spread a rim westward towards S. Japan.

Light to moderate S. winds are indicated along the coast and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.31 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

DISTRICT FORECAST.

* Hongkong & Neighbourhood Same as No. 1.

Formosa Channel ... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau ... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan ... Same as No. 1.

* S. winds, moderate; fair, thunder showers.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

17th JULY, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Wind.
							Weather.
Wootstock	7 a.	29.81	66	97	SSW	1	f
Namuro	6 a.	29.73	—	—	SW	3	f
Hakodate	—	29.77	—	—	SW	1	f
Tokio	—	29.85	—	—	SW	1	f
Koshi	—	29.85	—	—	SW	1	f
Nagasaki	—	29.91	—	—	SW	2	f
Kagoshima	—	29.96	—	—	SSH	—	f
Osaka	—	39.93	—	—	—	0	f
Naha	—	39.89	—	—	SSW	—	f
Ishijima	—	29.86	—	—	S	—	f
Bonin Is.	—	31.04	—	—	—	0	f
Chefoo	—	—	—	—	—	—	f
Shanghai	6 a.	29.68	71	9	SSW	2	f
Hankow	—	—	—	—	—	—	f
Kiungking	—	—	—	—	—	—	f
Shanghai	—	29.67	79	100	SSW	1	f
Gulfalf	—	29.75	77	—	S	—	f
Sharp Peak	7 a.	29.77	64	—	—	0	f
Amoy	6 a.	29.78	81	83	SSW	2	f
Swatow	—	—	—	—	—	—	f
Taihook	5 a.	29.84	—	—	—	0	f
Keelung	—	29.84	—	—	—	2	f
Tsientsin	—	29.84	—	—	SW	2	f
Koshu	—	29.85	—	—	—	—	f
Pescadore	—	29.81	—	—	S	2	f
Canton	9 a.	29.81	85	83	S	0	f
Hongkong	—	29.82	73	92	S	0	f
Viet. Peak	7 a.	—	—	—	—	—	f
Gap Rock	6 a.	29.81	—	—	—	—	f
Macao	—	29.81	—	—	SSW	1	f
Wachow	9 a.	—	—	—	—	—	f
Hokow	—	—	—	—	—	—	f
Pakhoi	—	—	—	—	—	—	f
Phuhoi	6 a.	29.75	83	—	SSW	4	f
Tourane	—	29.76	79	—	SW	2	f
C St James	—	29.84	73	—	WNW	1	f
Apari	—	29.82	—	—	SW	1	f
Manila	—	29.84	—	—	—	0	f
Legaspi	—	29.82	—	—	WNE	1	f
Basool	9 a.	—	—	—	—	—	f
Cebu	—	29.83	81	—	—	—	f
Saba	—	29.85	82	—	—	—	f
Labuan	—	29.88	81	—	—	—	f

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To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at
regular intervals.
Calling at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient
inducement offered.
The BANK LINE Steamers are of the Newest Design,
have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with
Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.
Special Parcel Express to America and Canadian Ports.
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ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE. NEW LINE OF STEAMERS TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

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DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offered, and affording the
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S.S. "DUNERIO" ... 3,000 tons ... Second half of August.

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CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN
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PROPOSED SAILINGS

FROM HONGKONG: 20th July.
FROM COLOMBO: 10th August.

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CONFERENCE-WEIR LINE. REGULAR SERVICE FROM CALCUTTA TO RIVER PLATE. THE STEAMERS OF THIS SERVICE PROVIDE THE QUICKEST TRANSIT FROM THE ORIENT TO THE ARGENTINE.

Frequent Sailings from HONGKONG connecting with the Company's Steamers
CALCUTTA.

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A HOLIDAY AT HOME, AND A WAY
TO GET THERE THAT'S A HOLIDAY.

WHY NOT

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of
California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco,
Chicago and New York.

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Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water."
Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra.
Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterer of International Repute.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities,
than by any other route. For a return ticket to London
the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco
via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE
First Class accommodations are provided for £43 to London (return ticket £74)
and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES to Officers, Army, Navy, Consular
Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.	Tons	Starting	1912
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY,	30th July, at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY,	6th Aug., at 1 P.M.
PERSEA	9,000	TUESDAY,	27th Aug., at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY,	3rd Sept., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY,	17th Sept., at 1 P.M.
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY,	24th Sept., at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY,	1st Oct., at 1 P.M.
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY,	15th Oct., at 1 P.M.

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HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 18TH JULY, 1912.

8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 8 a.m. "HONAM."
10 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5 p.m. "KINSHAN."

FRIDAY, 19TH JULY, 1912.

8 a.m. "HONAM." 8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."
10 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5 p.m. "FATSHAN."

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "HUI AN," Tons 1651

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 21st JULY.

The Company's Steamship "HEUNGSHAN."

Will depart from the Company's CANTON STEAMERS WHARF at 9 a.m.
Departure from Macao at 4 p.m., landing at same wharf.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday, leaving at 7.30 a.m.,
and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI-SANG," 457 tons.

Departures from Macao: Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao: on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m.
Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the
Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior
Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. 143

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)
MONTHLY FAST DIRECT SERVICE TO TRIESTE,
via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
S.S. "KOEBER," 9,500 tons, will leave as above on 19th July, at 5 p.m.
TO SHANGHAI.

S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 4th August.
Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Cabin and Steerage passengers. Cheap
rates, Hongkong-Trieste, Venice, £50 1st, £35 2nd Class. No surtax, no tips, no inside
Cabins, excellent cuisine, Doctor, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE.

S.S. "VORWAERTS," 12,900 tons, will leave for YOKOHAMA and KOBE via SHANGHAI
about 31st July.
S.S. "SILESIA," 13,900 tons, will leave for TRIESTE, FIVENS and VENICE, via SINGAPORE,
PENANG, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, on 31st July.

These Steamers are fitted with comfortable one-class accommodation for saloon
passengers. Cheap rates, Hongkong-Trieste, Venice, £43, no surtax, excellent cuisine, Doctor,
Wireless Telegraphy.

ROUND THE WORLD TICKETS ARE ISSUED.
CARGO is taken at through rates to all ports in the Adriatic, the Levant and Black
Sea, also to North and South America. For information apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents,
Hongkong, 12th July, 1912. Princes' Building. 155

SAN FRANCISCO TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-PACIFIC

WESTERN PACIFIC

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—20 Knots Speed.

S.S. TENYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.

S.S. CHIYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.

S.S. SHINYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.

AND

S.S. NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE.)

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HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and
free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

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Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver
WITHOUT CHANGE.

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Dining Cars—Observation Cars.
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Sierras—Feather River Canon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.

Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York (Transatlantic Steamers)
and other Eastern points.

When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for
Ticket form No. 625.

C. LACY GOODRICH,

GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT.

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AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

779

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION STEAMERS Tons DATE OF SAILING.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, "YEDDO" ... 7,200 ... On 29th July.

KOBE and MOJI ... "NIPPON" ... 7,300 ... About 20th Aug.

For Freight and Further Particulars apply to
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ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

401

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

HOMEWARD.

OUTWARD.

VIA
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, JIBUTI,
HODEIDA, JEDDAH, PORT SAID, BETHROUT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, THEODOSHIA, BATUM,
ODESSA.

The S.S. "PERM," 4,149 R.T., Com-
mander J. Kahan, is expected in Hongkong
at the end of the present month.

VIA
NAGASAKI, VLADIVOSTOK.

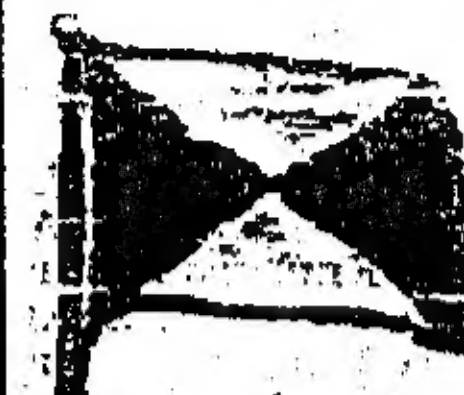
The S.S. "MOGHILEV" 6,200 R.T.,
Commander J. Stokoy, is expected in Hong-
kong at the end of the present month.
The S.S. "VLADIMIR," 5,620 R.T.,
Commander retired Rear Admiral J. Skalsky,
is expected in Hongkong at the end of the
present month.

The exact date of arrival of these steamers will be published later on.

For freight and further particulars, apply to
CAPTAIN D. A. LUKHMANOFF,
AGENT.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1912.

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PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 20th July, 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 30th July, 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 11th July, 1912. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers,
PHILIPPINES S.S. CO. 113

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD.

S.S. "DILWARA," 5,378 tons, Capt. W. J. Bishop, left CALCUTTA on 3rd July,
will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 24th July.
S.S. "ABRATON APCAR," 4,450 tons, Capt. F. M. Austin, will be despatched
to KOBE and MOJI (YOKOHAMA if sufficient inducement offered) on 5th August.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "GREGORY APCAR," 4,600 tons, Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched
for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 25th July.
S.S. "TORILLA," 6,679 tons, Capt. C. J. Swanson, R.N.E., will be despatched
as above on 31st July.
The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted
with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 17th July, 1911. AGENTS. 692

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	" " NEW TERRITORY ... 0.75
	POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM ... 0.25
	MAIL TABLES for 1912 ... 0.30 & 0.20

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P.M. str. Mongolia from San Fran-
cisco left Yokohama on the 17th July,
en route to Hongkong via Kobe, Naga-
saki and Manila, and is due to arrive at
Hongkong on the 28th July.

The U.S. mail has been transferred at
Yokohama to the C.P.R. str. Montezuma,
due to arrive at this port on the 27th
July.

The P.M. str. Korea, which sailed from
Hongkong on the 18th June, arrived at
San Francisco on the 15th July.

The H.A.L. str. Sambia left Shanghai
on the 17th July, a.m., and may be ex-
pected here on or about the 20th July,
p.m.

The Mogul Line str. Braemar, from
United Kingdom, left Singapore on the
16th July, and is therefore due here on or
about the 22nd July, a.m.

PASSED THE CANAL.

June 7th—Aki Maru, Hitachi
Maru, Pera, Polynesien, Sachsen, Teucer,
Arauc, O. J. L. Ahlers. 11th—Atholl,
Glenlochy, Indragadeo. 14th—Bohemia,
C. Ferd. Latiz, Palawan, Ping Suey,
Terra. 18th—Brigavira, China, Poly-
phennus, Princess Alice. 21st—Armand
Belic, Jason, Metnam, Memnon, Atya-
saki Maru. 25th—Braemar, Bulow,
Candia, Carmarthenshire, Matoppe,
Peshawar, Vandalia, Yangtze. 28th—
Ernest Simons, Rubia, Aradisa, Baron
Driesen, Schuykhill, Neleus, Patricia.
2nd—Benvenue, Borneo, Calchas, Flint-
shire, Lutzw, Yeddo, Kioto. 5th—
Kitano Maru, Suevia, Tilton, Telemachus.
9th—Bohemia, Goeben, Himalaya, Mun-
caster Castle, Baron Ogilvy. July 12th—
Alicona, Perseus, Sardinia, Sithonia,
Tranquebar. 16th—Belgravia, Glenlochy,
Hyson, Indramanah, Kleist, Nera,
Scandia, Africa, Arabien.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

July 16th—Flintshire, Goeben, Ma-
toppe.

"W H DOG AND GUN IN THE
NEW TERRITORY."

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to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
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Hongkong, 25th October, 1910

HONGKONG HANSHARD REPORT OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1912.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE,
Hongkong, 6th March 1912.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

DAIEN MARU, Japanese str., 899, D. Fuchigami, 17th July—Swatow 16th July, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
DELTA, British str., 8,089, E. P. Martin, 17th July—Bombay 3rd July, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
ERIKER, Norwegian str., 1,344, Angersen, 16th July—Port Arthur 16th July, General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
FRIGATE, Chinese str., 898, A. A. Crawford, 17th July—Shanghai 14th July, General—Chinese.
HAIFANG, Japanese str., 807, Nishikawa, 16th July—Tarakon 16th July, Bulk Oil—Asiatic Petroleum Co.
HAIFANG, British str., 1,362, Hodgkins, 17th July—Fochow 14th July, General—Douglas, LaPraik & Co.
PETCHAMP, German str., 1,374, C. Goss-wisch, 17th July—Butterfield & Swire.
TRINIDAD MARU, Japanese str., 416, K. Tani, 17th July—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
U.S.S. CINCINNATI, American cruiser, 2,600, S. S. Robinson, U.S.N., 17th July—Manila 14th July.

DEPARTURES.

DAIEN MARU, Japanese str., for Bangkok.
HAIFANG, British str., for Singapore.
KAIJO MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.
ONANG, British str., for Ching Wan Tao.
OSAKA MARU, Japanese str., for Port Arthur.
SEIKING, French str., for Haiphong.
TANJO MARU, Japanese str., for London.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Haifang* reports: To Amoy and Swatow, fresh to moderate S.W. wind and fine weather; thence to port moderate to light S.W. wind, calm on approaching Hongkong.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. *Nile* is due at Hongkong on the 16th July, between 6 and 8 a.m.
 The T.K.K. str. *Tenji Maru* left San Francisco for Hongkong on 12th July.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Coblenz* left Yap on the 14th July, at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 22nd July.
 The E. & A. str. *Eastern* from Sydney, etc., left Port Darwin on the 16th July, for Manila and this port.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Luzon*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 9th June, left Colombo on the 13th July, p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 24th July.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Apear str. *Arratoon Apear* left Calcutta on the 14th July, and may be expected here on or about the 30th July.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Seang Line str. *Glenelg* left Hongkong on the 14th July, for Hongkong via Penang and Singapore, and is expected to arrive here on the 16th July.
 The P. & O. str. *Candia* left Singapore for this port on the 14th July, at 4 p.m., and is due here on the 16th July, at about 6 p.m.

The Apear str. *Gregory Apear*, from Shanghai and Kobe, left Moji on the 14th July, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 19th July.
 The str. *Dilwara*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 13th July, and may be expected here on or about the 16th July.

The N.Y.K. str. *Sado Maru* (American line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 12th July, and is expected here on the 21st July.
 The T.K.K. str. *Aigo Maru* left Honolulu on the 23rd June for Hongkong, and is expected to arrive at this port on the 30th July.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s str. *Yeddy* left Port Said on the 29th June, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 29th July.
 The "Mogul Line" str. *Braemar* left United Kingdom on the 9th June, for Hongkong via the Straits, and is due here about 21st July.

The str. *Kioto* passed the Suez Canal on the 2nd July for Hongkong.
 The "Mogul Line" str. *Pathan* left United Kingdom on the 7th July, for Hongkong via the Straits.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kirin Maru* (Calcutta line) left Calcutta for this port via Hongkong on the 4th July, and is expected here on the 4th August.
 The T.K.K. str. *Nippon Maru* is expected at Yokohama en route for Hongkong on 23rd July.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Fanching, from Mexico, is due in Hongkong 18th July.
Chipsing, from Weihaiwei, is due in Hongkong 22nd July.
Fanching, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 29th July.

SHIRE LINE.

Carmarthenshire, from London, is due in Hongkong 21st July.
Den of Cloness, from London, is due in Hongkong 28th August.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Tindra, from Japan, is due in Hongkong 23rd July.

VISITORS TO CANTON

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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.				TO BE DESPATCHED.			
1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's		2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier		3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard		4. From Naval Yard to East Point	
DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED.	
LONDON, via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	W. R. Hickey	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.	
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	POONA	Brit. str.	—	A. F. Vine, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 24th inst.	
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	PENBROKESHIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 6th August.	
HAVRE, BREMEN, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	SAMBA	Ger. str.	k. w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 22nd inst.	
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	FUEBET BUELOW	Ger. str.	k. w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 13th August.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	GOLDENFELS	Ger. str.	k. w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 23rd August.	
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, &c.	KAMO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at D'light.	
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, &c.	SILENIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 7th August.	
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, &c.	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day, at 1 p.m.	
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, &c.	PANAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 1 p.m.	
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, &c.	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 4 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YOKO	Ger. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	On 24th inst., at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	KORBER	Aus. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	To-morrow, at 5 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	SILENIA	Aus. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	On 31st inst.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	ATROHIA	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 23rd August.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	INDOCHINA	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 30th inst.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	KANSA	Aus. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 9th August.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 3rd Aug., at 6 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 24th Aug., at 6 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	CHITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	NILE	Aus. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 30th inst., at 1 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	MONGOLIA	Aus. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 6th Aug., at 1 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	ST. ALBANS	Jap. str.	—	—	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 23rd inst., at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	TUPANAS	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd August, at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	COLEMAN	Ger. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	On 10th Aug., at 9 a.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	KIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 6th Aug., at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	IOHA	Aus. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 27th inst., at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	VORWARTS	Aus. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	About 31st inst.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	COLEMAN	Ger. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	About 23rd inst.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	KAGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at 5 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	ARRATON APCAR	Brit. str.	—	—	DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.	On 5th August.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	Dut. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	CHIPSING	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	Quick despatch.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	CHIPSING	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 26th inst., at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	HUCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	Butterfield & Swire	On 27th inst., at 4 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	CHINCHU	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	Butterfield & Swire	To-day, at 4 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	CANDIA	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 19th inst.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	CHIBEL	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	Butterfield & Swire	On 20th inst., at 4 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	ANBU	Brit. str.	—	—	Butterfield & Swire	On 20th inst., at M'night.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	CARMARTHENSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 20th inst.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	HANGSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 21st inst., at D'light.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	GOLDENFELS	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 23rd inst.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	DILWALA	Ger. str.	—	—	DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.	On 24th inst.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	About 24th inst.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	Butterfield & Swire	On 25th inst., at 4 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 25th inst.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	Butterfield & Swire	On 27th inst., at M'night.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	ARTHUR NIELSEN & Co.	On 29th inst.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 29th inst.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st inst.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 1st Aug., at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	About 20th August.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	ARTHUR NIELSEN & Co.	Quick despatch.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at 10 a.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 11 a.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	On 23rd inst., at 11 a.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	On 26th inst., at 11 a.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at 2 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	SHIRWAN TOMES & Co.	On 20th inst., at 4 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	Butterfield & Swire	On 23rd inst., at 4 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 27th inst., at 2 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	SHIRWAN TOMES & Co.	On 30th inst., at 4 p.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	Quick despatch.	On 26th inst.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 25th inst., at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.	On 25th inst.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 27th inst., at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	Middle of August.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	Butterfield & Swire	On 23rd inst., at 8 a.m.	
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	URUKU	Brit. str.	—	—	Butterfield & Swire	On 31st inst., at 9 a.m.	

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN KOBÉ, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.
 The S.S. "ITOLA" 5,257 tons, Captain W. W. Tucker, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on 27th July, at Noon, to be followed on 10th August by S.S. "MUTTRA" Capt. H. Carry, taking Cargo and Passengers at Current Rates.

WESTWARD.
 The S.S. "ITINDA" 5,251 tons, Captain A. J. Evans, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on 25th July, at Noon, followed by the S.S. "FULFALA" Captain H. W. Tallent, on the 2nd August, at Noon, taking Cargo and Passengers at Current Rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215.
 Hongkong, 15th July, 1912.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS DATE OF DEPARTURE

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & "CARMARTHENSHIRE" About 20th July.

YOKOHAMA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP "PENBROKESHIRE" About 6th August.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & "DEN OF GLAMIS" About 23rd Aug.

LONDON & ANTWERP "CARMARTHENSHIRE" About 1st Sept.

* Does not carry passengers.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1912.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "YATSANG" Saturday, 20th July, Noon.

* MANILA "LOONGSANG" Saturday, 20th July, 2 p.m.

* SHANGHAI via SWATOW "HANGSANG" Sunday, 21st July, D'light.

* TIENTSIN "CHIPSING" Friday, 26th July, Noon.

* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "KUTSANG" Saturday, 27th July, Noon.

* MANILA "YUENSANG" Saturday, 27th July, 2 p.m.

* SHANGHAI, KOBÉ AND MOJI "FOOKSANG" Thursday, 1st Aug., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NANSANG" and "FOOKSANG" have about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kōbe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamer have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yantai, Tientsin, Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1912.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	CANDIA Capt. H. E. Shone	About 19th July.	Freight only.
	NUBIA Capt. F. J. Fox	About 25th July.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEVANHA Capt. W. R. Hickey	Noon. 20th July.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PE- NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	POONA Capt. A. F. Vine, R.N.R.	About 24th July.	Freight only.

For Further Particulars apply to

H. W. D. SHALLARD,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1912

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 18th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBANGA, THURS- DAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 19th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI and NEWCHANG	"CHIHUI"	On 20th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 20th July, Midnight.
HOIHOW (Main) & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 23rd July, 8 A.M.
MANILA, Cebu and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 23rd July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 25th July, 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 27th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 27th July, Midnight.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light
throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and
Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING,"
Saloon accommodation Amidsides; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft.
Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.
SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS
"ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommoda-
tion, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon,
leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through
Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY
morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY
Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of
the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

NEW SERVICE—SHANGHAI to ANTUNG sailings on alternate Wednesdays.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents
Hongkong, 18th July, 1912.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS		On 23rd July, at Noon

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful
supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.
For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 19th July, at 11 A.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 23rd July, at 11 A.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Bosch	FRIDAY, 26th July, at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
During the month of July—Return Tickets available for three months will be issued at
a reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual rate to Fochow.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1912

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British
Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean,
Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMeward.
For SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA: S.S. GOLDENFELS ... 23rd July.	For HAVRE, BREMEN, HAMBURG & ANTWERP: S.S. SAMBIA ... 22nd July.
S.S. SUEVIA ... 2nd August.	For MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG: S.S. SILESIA ... 7th August.
S.S. PERSIA ... 15th August.	For HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG: S.S. FUEBET BUELOW 15th August.
S.S. O. T. D. AHLERS ... 22nd August.	For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG: S.S. GOLDENFELS ... 23rd August.
S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ 11th Sept.	
S.S. ARCADIA ... 24th Sept.	

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1912.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU
TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 21,000 TONS.

"NIPPON MARU"

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	TUESDAY, 23rd July, NOON.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 13th Aug., at Noon.
TENYO MARU	B. Bent	TUESDAY, 20th Aug., at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at Noon.

THE S.S. "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via
KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKO-
HAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 23rd July, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO
and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

The Steamers—
BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU AND KIYO MARU
Ply between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU,
MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

STEAMER	Tons	DATE OF SAILING.
KIYO MARU	17,500	TUESDAY, 6th Aug., NOON.
BUYO MARU	10,500	FRIDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	TUESDAY, 3rd Dec., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS
TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES:—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the
CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest
and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking
cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points
in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico,
Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	THURSDAY, 18th July, at 1 P.M.
	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	THURSDAY, 8th Aug., at 1 P.M.
	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	TUESDAY, 3rd Sept., at P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	TUESDAY, 23rd July, at 1 P.M.
	"MEXICO MARU"	6,064	SATURDAY, 17th Aug., at 1 P.M.
	"CANADA MARU"	6,064	TUESDAY, 17th Sept., at 1 P.M.

O. S. K. has made the following revision on 1st class passage to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle
Vancouver, Portland, and San Francisco—

From Manila	...	G. \$130.00
From Hongkong, Shanghai and Keelung	...	G. \$110.00
From Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	...	G. \$95.00
1st class passage from Hongkong to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland and San Francisco	...	G. \$110.00

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage
Passengers, situated AMIDSIDE. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low
Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk Treasures and Parcels. Special attention
given toward Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
TAMUI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DALJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 24th July, at 10 A.M.

N.B.—The Co.'s Coast-Line and Formosa Line of Steamers, will arrive and depart from
Soon Yip Co.'s wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central).
For information of Freight, Passengers, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch
Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

S. HIROI,
MANAGER.

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

TONKIN

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalano.

(1ST AND 2ND CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for

KWANG CHOW WANG AND HAIPHONG,

on WEDNESDAY, the 31st July, 1912, at 9 A.M.

For Passages and Freight apply to

P. THOMAS, M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	Tons	SAILING DATE
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGA- PORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUZ and PORT SAID	KAMO MARU Capt. E. L. Sommer	9,000	WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at Daylight.
	AKI MARU Capt. R. Kon	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	SADO MARU Capt. Asakawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 30th July, at 4 P.M.
	YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. N. Noda	7,000	TUESDAY, 13th Aug., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU Capt. Sakine	5,000	FRIDAY, 2nd Aug., at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU Capt. N. Yagi	6,000	FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. K. Soyeda	7,000	FRIDAY, 26th July.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAGA MARU Capt. Tabusa	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	BOMBAY MARU Capt. N. Noda	5,000	WEDNESDAY, 31st July.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at Noon.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	KIRIN MARU Capt. M. Deguchi	4,000	MONDAY, 29th July.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Cargo only

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN

KOBE & CALCUTTA.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

FROM KOBE TO CALCUTTA, CALLING AT HONGKONG, SINGAPORE,
PENANG AND RANGOON.

The next steamer from Hongkong is—

"TOTOMI MARU," 4,000 tons, Capt. Kawashima, Thursday, 18th July.
"CEYLON MARU," 6,000 tons, Capt. Tozawa, Saturday, 27th July.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1912.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st and 2nd Class), available for 3 Months.

	Yokohama Return.	Kobe Return.	Moji Return.	Nagasaki Return.
1st Class	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd "	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, etc., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241.

(12-13-656)

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
DEVANHA	8000 July 20	MOLDAVIA	10300 Aug. 13	Aug. 24
DELTA	8000 August 3	MALOJA	12500 Sept. 1	Sept. 7
ARCAITA	7000 August 17	MONGOLIA	10000 Sept. 15	Sept. 21
ASSAYE	7500 August 31	MEDINA	12500 Sept. 23	Oct. 4
INDIA	8000 September 14	MALWA	11000 Oct. 12	Oct. 18
DEVANHA	8000 September 28	MOLTAN	10000 Oct. 25	Nov. 1
CHINA	8000 October 12	MACEONIA	10500 Nov. 9	Nov. 15
DELTA	8000 October 26	MOREA	11000 Nov. 23	Nov. 29

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to
the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved to
Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE. £106.14 RETURN.

2nd " £48.8 " £72.12 "

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR:

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
	Tonnage	about
NUBIA	6000	September 4
SARDINIA	7000	September 18
NAMUR	6700	October 16
NANKIN	7000	October 30
NYANZA	6700	November 13

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE. £82.10 RETURN.

2nd " £38.10 " £57.4 "

For further Particulars, apply to—

H. W. D. SHALLARD,
ACTING SUPERINTENDENT.

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